

In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A peptide characterized by its capacity to bind to TGF β 1 whose comprising an amino acid sequence is selected from SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:11, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:29, SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:32, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:34, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:36 or a truncated sequence thereof; any one of SEQ ID NO:1 SEQ ID NO:6, SEQ ID NO:9 SEQ ID NO: 22, and SEQ ID NO:24 SEQ ID NO:36, or fragments of said peptides comprising 3 to 15 amino acids, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, wherein the peptide is characterized by a capacity to bind to transforming growth factor β 1 (TGF- β 1).

2. (Currently Amended) The peptide according to claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence is SEQ ID NO: 17, and truncated sequence thereof Peptide according to claim 1, characterized in that it also has the capacity to inhibit the biological activity of TGF β 1 *in vitro* and/or *in vivo*.

3. (Currently Amended) The peptide according to claim 1, characterized in that the peptide it also has the capacity to inhibit the biological activity of TGF- β 1 *in vitro* and *in vivo* Peptide according to either claim 1 or 2, selected from the group formed by peptides indentified as SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 33, SEQ ID NO: 34, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of making a pharmaceutical composition, said method comprising introducing the peptide of claim 1 into a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier Use of a peptide whose amino acid sequence is selected from any one of sequences SEQ ID NO: 1 to SEQ ID NO: 22, and, SEQ ID NO: 24 to SEQ ID NO: 36, or fragments of said peptides comprising 3 to 15 amino acids, and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition with the capacity to inhibit TGF β 1's biological activity.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the pharmaceutical composition modifies the Use of a peptide according to claim 4, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of

~~diseases or pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1 due to a disease state.~~

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the disease state comprises Use of a peptide according to claim 5, characterized in that said diseases or pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1, comprise fibrosis associated with loss of function in an organ or tissue, and surgical and/or aesthetic complications.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the disease state is selected from the group consisting of Use of a peptide according to any of claims 5 or 6, characterized in that said diseases or pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1, are selected from among pulmonary fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis (cirrhosis), renal fibrosis, corneal fibrosis, fibrosis associated with skin and peritoneal surgery, fibrosis associated with burns, osteoarticular fibrosis and ~~or~~ keloids.

8. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the peptide of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to bind to TGF- β 1 characterized in that it comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide according to any of claims 1 to 3, with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. (Currently Amended) The A pharmaceutical composition according to of claim 8, further comprising that comprises at least one peptide according to any of claims 1 to 3, with one or more TGF- β 1 inhibiting compounds selected from the group consisting of neutralizing antibodies, antisense oligonucleotide sequences of the gene encoding TGF- β 1, and soluble receptors for TGF- β 1 different from those object of this invention.

10. (Currently Amended) A DNA sequence that encodes the peptide of claim 1 ~~a peptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3.~~

11. (Currently Amended) A DNA construct that comprises the a DNA sequence of ~~according to claim 10.~~

12. (Currently Amended) The A DNA construct of according to claim 11, said DNA construct comprising that comprises an operatively linked expression regulating sequence of said DNA sequence.

13. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising a DNA sequence of according to claim 10 ~~10, or a DNA construct according to either claim 11 or 12.~~

14. (Currently Amended) A host cell comprising the ~~that comprises a DNA sequence of according to claim 10, or a DNA construct according to either claim 11 or 12, or a vector according to claim 13.~~

15. (Currently Amended) A method of making a peptide, said method comprising: introducing a DNA sequence according to claim 1 into a host cell; growing the host cell ~~Process of production of a peptide according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that it comprises growing a host cell according to claim 14 under conditions that allow the production of said peptide; and it's recovery~~ recovering said peptide.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of a DNA sequence according to claim 10, or of a DNA construct according to either claims 11 or 12, in the manufacture of vectors and cells for the treatment of diseases and pathological alterations associated with excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1~~ A method of producing a delivery system for expression of a peptide that binds to TGF- β 1, said method comprising: introducing the DNA sequence of claim 10 into a vector or construct for delivery into a host cell and subsequent expression therein.

18. (New) The peptide according to claim 2, wherein the SEQ ID NO: 17 peptide is truncated up to five amino acids from C terminal end.

19. (New) The peptide according to claim 1, wherein the peptide is SEQ ID NO: 33 or SEQ ID NO: 34.

20. (New) The peptide according to claim 1, wherein the peptide is SEQ ID NO: 6.

21. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8, further comprising at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient

22. (New) A method of modifying the excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1 due to a disease state, said method comprising: introducing to a subject in need an effective amount of the peptide of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to bind to TGF- β 1.
23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the disease state comprises fibrosis associated with loss of function in an organ or tissue, surgical and/or aesthetic complications.
24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the disease state is selected from the group consisting of pulmonary fibrosis, hepatic fibrosis (cirrhosis), renal fibrosis, corneal fibrosis, fibrosis associated with skin and peritoneal surgery, fibrosis associated with burns, osteoarticular fibrosis and keloids.
25. (New) A peptide for modifying the excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1 due to a disease state, said peptide consisting of SEQ ID NO:17 or a truncated peptide sequence thereof; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the truncated peptide is truncated up to five amino acids from C terminal end, and wherein the peptide is characterized by a capacity to bind to transforming growth factor β 1 (TGF- β 1).
26. (New) The peptide according to claim 2, characterized in that the peptide has the capacity to inhibit the biological activity of TGF- β 1 *in vitro* and *in vivo*.
27. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the peptide that binds to TGF- β 1 modifies the excessive or deregulated expression of TGF- β 1.